

5 9 0358

**APPENDIX D**

**RECORD OF PUBLIC MEETING - 8/5/03**

**ORIGINAL**

5 9 0359

AQUA-TECH ENVIRONMENTAL SUPERFUND SITE  
GREER, SOUTH CAROLINA

7:14 P.M.  
AUGUST 5, 2002

MIDDLE TYGER COMMUNITY CENTER  
24 GROCE ROAD  
LYMAN, SOUTH CAROLINA

PUBLIC HEARING

THIS IS THE TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROPOSED PLAN  
PUBLIC MEETING CONDUCTED BY THE UNITED STATES  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, BEING TAKEN BY SUSAN  
M. WILSON, NOTARY PUBLIC, AT MIDDLE TYGER COMMUNITY  
CENTER, 84 GROCE ROAD, LYMAN, SOUTH CAROLINA, ON THE  
5TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2003, BEGINNING AT 7:14 P.M.

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APPEARANCES

MR. DAVID DEROKEY  
COMMUNITY RELATIONS SPECIALIST  
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
61 FORSYTH STREET, SOUTHWEST  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

MS. YVONNE JONES  
REMEDIAL PROJECT MANAGER  
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
61 FORSYTH STREET, SOUTHWEST  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

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1 MR. DEROKEY:

2 GOOD EVENING AND WELCOME. WE ARE INDEED HAPPY  
3 YOU DECIDED TO COME HERE TONIGHT AND TO BRAVE THE  
4 POSSIBILITY OF A STORM AND THIS HEAT. PERHAPS YOU  
5 CAN BE WITH US TONIGHT AND ENJOY THE COOL OF THE AIR  
6 CONDITIONING.

7 ON BEHALF OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
8 AGENCY REGION FOUR, WHICH COMPRISES AN EIGHT STATE  
9 SOUTHEASTERN AREA -- THIS INCLUDES SOUTH CAROLINA.  
10 AND ON BEHALF OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF  
11 HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL, WE SAY THANKS TO  
12 EACH ONE OF YOU. OUR PURPOSE AND FORMAT THIS  
13 EVENING IS SIMPLE. WE INTEND TO COVER AND EXPLAIN  
14 THE RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVES FOR CLEANING UP THE  
15 CONTAMINATED SOIL AND GROUNDWATER AT THE AQUA-TECH  
16 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE. IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND WHAT  
17 IS PRESENTED OR IF YOU HAVE DOUBTS ABOUT ANYTHING,  
18 WE WILL ADDRESS ANY QUESTIONS, CONCERNS OR COMMENTS  
19 FOR YOU, THE CONCERNED CITIZENS OF THIS COMMUNITY,  
20 AFTER WE HAVE PRESENTED THE MATERIAL TO YOU. THERE  
21 ARE SEVERAL THINGS THAT I WOULD LIKE TO TELL YOU  
22 BEFORE WE GET INTO THE FACTS OF THIS PROPOSED PLAN  
23 MEETING. FIRST, FOR CREATURE COMFORTS, THE  
24 RESTROOMS ARE LOCATED DOWN THE HALL. FOR THE LADIES  
25 THE RESTROOM IS ON THE RIGHT. FOR THE GENTLEMEN, ON

1 THE LEFT. AND THE SOFA DOWN AT THE END OF THE HALL  
2 IS YOUR MARKER TO GO RIGHT OR LEFT.

3 SECOND, TO MY RIGHT AT THE TABLE OVER HERE,  
4 THERE IS SOME MATERIAL THAT YOU MAY WISH TO REFER  
5 TO. THERE'S A FACT SHEET SUMMARY OF THE VERY TOPIC  
6 WE ARE TALKING ABOUT THIS EVENING. YOU SHOULD FIND  
7 IT AS A GUIDE AND A HELP THROUGH THE FACTS AND THE  
8 FIGURES WE ARE PRESENTING TO YOU. THE FACT SHEET  
9 WILL REFRESH YOUR MEMORY ONCE YOU LEAVE HERE AND  
10 RETURN HOME. SO, TAKE ONE.

11 INCLUDED IN THIS FACT SHEET, YOU WILL FIND A  
12 GLOSSARY OF TERMS. THE GLOSSARY OF TERMS WILL  
13 DEFINE CERTAIN TERMS AND AID YOU IN UNDERSTANDING  
14 THE MATERIAL PRESENTED TO YOU. THERE ARE TERMS THAT  
15 ARE REPEATED SUCH AS "REMEDIATION INVESTIGATION," WHICH  
16 IS AN EXTENSIVE STUDY OF THE SITE TO DETERMINE  
17 FIRST, THE CAUSE AND THE EXTENT OF CONTAMINATION;  
18 SECONDLY, WHAT CONTAMINANTS ARE PRESENT, AS WELL AS  
19 THE POTENTIAL RISK POSED TO PEOPLE AND THE  
20 ENVIRONMENT. ANOTHER REPEATED TERM IS "FEASIBILITY  
21 STUDY." THIS IS A STUDY OF ALL POSSIBLE TREATMENT  
22 OPTIONS OR ACTIONS THAT CAN BE USED TO TREAT  
23 CONTAMINANTS ON THE SITE AND TO REMOVE OR GREATLY  
24 REDUCE ANY THREATS TO PEOPLE OR THE ENVIRONMENT.  
25 EACH ALTERNATIVE OR OPTION FOR CLEANUP MUST MEET

1 SPECIFIC CRITERIA THAT ALLOWS SUBJECTIVITY AND  
2 OBJECTIVITY WITHIN ITS RESTRICTIONS.

3 THERE ARE NINE FACTORS OF SELECTING THE TYPE OF  
4 CLEANUP THAT IS TO BE DONE. ONE, PROTECTION OF  
5 HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT. TWO, COMPLIANCE  
6 WITH APPLICABLE OR RELEVANT AND APPROPRIATE  
7 REQUIREMENTS, ARAR. AGAIN, THIS IS SOMETHING THAT  
8 YOU WILL FIND IN THE FACT SHEET. THESE APPLICABLE  
9 OR RELEVANT AND APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS ARE FEDERAL  
10 AND STATE REQUIREMENTS THAT A SELECTED REMEDY MUST  
11 CONTAIN. THESE FIRST TWO ARE REFERRED TO AS  
12 THRESHOLD CRITERIA.

13 NUMBER THREE, THE LONG-TERM EFFECTIVENESS AND  
14 PERMANENCE. FOUR, REDUCTION OF TOXICITY, MOBILITY  
15 AND VOLUME. FIVE, SHORT-TERM EFFECTIVENESS. SIX,  
16 IMPLEMENTABILITY. SEVEN, COST. OF THESE NINE  
17 FACTORS, THREE THROUGH SEVEN, LONG-TERM  
18 EFFECTIVENESS AND PERMANENCE, REDUCTION OF TOXICITY,  
19 MOBILITY AND VOLUME, SHORT-TERM EFFECTIVENESS AND  
20 IMPLEMENTABILITY ARE REFERRED TO AS EVALUATING  
21 CRITERIA.

22 THE LAST TWO ARE, EIGHT, COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE  
23 AND STATE ACCEPTANCE. THESE LAST TWO ARE REFERRED  
24 TO AS MODIFYING CRITERIA. ALL NINE OF THESE ARE  
25 TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION IN ACCEPTING A CLEANUP

1 METHOD.

2 WHEN A PROPOSED PLAN MEETING, SUCH AS THIS, IS  
3 GIVEN, THE EPA ISSUES A FACT SHEET, PUBLISHES A  
4 DISPLAY AD IN THE NEWSPAPER, PROVIDES A 30 DAY  
5 PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD, AND HOLDS A PUBLIC READING.  
6 IT IS IMPORTANT FOR YOU TO REMEMBER THAT YOU, THE  
7 CITIZENS OF THIS COMMUNITY WHO ARE POTENTIALLY  
8 AFFECTED BY THIS SITE, HAVE A VOICE IN THE CLEANUP  
9 PROCESS. YOUR COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT OCCURS  
10 THROUGHOUT THE SUPERFUND PROCESS. WE HAVE A  
11 SUPERFUND PROCESS SHEET, AGAIN, ON THE TABLE TO MY  
12 RIGHT, THAT GIVES YOU AN OUTLINE OF THE PROCESS AND  
13 SUGGESTS LEVELS OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT.

14 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT HAS THREE GOALS IN MIND.  
15 ONE, KEEP THE PUBLIC INFORMED AND INVOLVED. TWO,  
16 GIVE THE PUBLIC A CHANCE TO PROVIDE FEEDBACK ON  
17 DECISIONS. THREE, IDENTIFY AND RESOLVE ANY  
18 CONFLICTS. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT COMPONENTS ALSO  
19 PROVIDE ALL THE DOCUMENTS THAT PERTAIN TO THE SITE  
20 IN THE RECORD. THE RECORD IS CALLED AN  
21 ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD AND IS HELD IN THE INFORMATION  
22 REPOSITORY FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC TO REVIEW. AGAIN,  
23 AT THE TABLE WE HAVE SOME CDs WITH THE REPORTS, ALL  
24 THE REPORTS THAT HAVE BEEN DONE, ANYTHING THAT HAS  
25 BEEN DONE TO THE SITE AVAILABLE FOR YOU THERE.



1 THE INFORMATION REPOSITORY CAN BE REVIEWED  
2 LOCALLY AT THE MIDDLE TYGER BRANCH LIBRARY. ALSO ON  
3 THE TABLE TO MY RIGHT IS A SIGN-IN SHEET. I THINK  
4 EVERYONE HERE SIGNED IN, BUT IF YOU HAVE NOT, PLEASE  
5 DO SO AND LET US KNOW THAT YOU ARE HERE THIS  
6 EVENING. AND IF YOU ARE NOT ON OUR MAILING LIST, WE  
7 WILL INCLUDE YOU. THIS WILL MAKE IT CONVENIENT FOR  
8 YOU TO RECEIVE ANY INFORMATION ABOUT THE SITE AT  
9 YOUR HOME.

10 ALSO, IF YOU HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY THIS  
11 EVENING, COME UP TO THE MIC IN THE CENTER HERE WHERE  
12 KEVIN IS AT THE END OF THE TABLE, AND STATE YOUR  
13 NAME AND COMMENT LOUDLY AND CLEARLY SO WE MAY RECORD  
14 IT AS PART OF THIS MEETING'S PROCEEDINGS.

15 AT THIS TIME I WOULD LIKE TO RECOGNIZE ANY  
16 PUBLIC OFFICIALS WHO ARE IN ATTENDANCE. PLEASE  
17 STAND AND STATE YOUR NAME AND FUNCTION IF WE DO HAVE  
18 ANY HERE. WITH THAT, I WOULD LIKE TO INTRODUCE THE  
19 EPA STAFF IN ATTENDANCE. KEVIN KOPOREK, WHO IS AN  
20 ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSOR. MYSELF, I'M DAVID  
21 DEROKEY. I AM AN ENVIRONMENTAL OUTREACH SPECIALIST  
22 FOR THE EPA REGION FOUR. OUR OFFICES ARE LOCATED IN  
23 ATLANTA. THE STATES WE SERVE ARE FLORIDA,  
24 MISSISSIPPI, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE,  
25 NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA. LAST BUT NOT LEAST ON OUR

1 EPA STAFF IS OUR REMEDIAL PROJECT MANAGER FOR THIS  
2 SITE, YVONNE JONES. YVONNE, WOULD YOU COME UP AND  
3 DO THE HONOR OF TALKING WITH US ABOUT THE AQUA-TECH  
4 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE?

5 MS. JONES:

6 THANK YOU. GOOD EVENING EVERYONE. PRIOR TO US  
7 GETTING STARTED, FIRST OF ALL I WOULD LIKE TO SAY  
8 THAT I WOULD LIKE TO THANK EVERYONE FOR COMING OUT  
9 TONIGHT. ALSO IN ADDITION TO THAT, PREVIOUSLY WHEN  
10 MR. DEROKEY BASICALLY GAVE THE INTRODUCTION OR ASKED  
11 FOR INTRODUCTIONS, HE BASICALLY REQUESTED WHETHER OR  
12 NOT THERE WERE ANY STATE OR LOCAL OFFICIALS IN THE  
13 ROOM TONIGHT. AND AT THIS PARTICULAR TIME, I WOULD  
14 LIKE TO GIVE THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA THE  
15 OPPORTUNITY TO INTRODUCE THEMSELVES.

16 MR. WILSON:

17 MY NAME'S SCOTT WILSON. I'M THE STATE PROJECT  
18 MANAGER. I HAVE BEEN WORKING ON THE SITE FOR ABOUT  
19 FOUR AND A HALF YEARS NOW. AND YVONNE AND I WORK  
20 VERY CLOSELY TO MAKE SURE THAT EVERYTHING IS DONE AS  
21 IT NEEDS TO BE. WE'VE GOT A COUPLE OTHER PEOPLE,  
22 AND I'LL LET THEM INTRODUCE THEMSELVES. I  
23 APOLOGIZE FOR BEING LATE. IF ANYBODY HAS THEIR  
24 WINDOWS DOWN, THEY NEED TO GO CHECK THEM. IT'S A  
25 ROUGH STORM COMING THIS WAY.

1 MS. JONES:

2           THANK YOU, MR. WILSON. DOES ANYONE HAVE ANY  
3           WINDOWS THEY WOULD LIKE TO GO CHECK?

4 MR. WILSON:

5           DO YOU WANT THESE FOLKS TO SAY WHO THEY ARE,  
6           LET THESE STATE PEOPLE INTRODUCE THEMSELVES?

7 MS. JOHNSON:

8           I'M LINDA JOHNSON. I'M THE PRIMARY GEOLOGIST  
9           FOR THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

10 MS. JONES:

11           THANK YOU.

12 MR. SAMONAS:

13           I'M GREG SAMONAS. I AM THE RISK ASSESSOR FOR  
14           THE PROJECT.

15 MS. JONES:

16           AGAIN, I WOULD LIKE TO THANK EVERYONE FOR  
17           ATTENDING TONIGHT. I THINK I WANTED TO EMPHASIZE  
18           THAT THERE ARE STAFF HERE PRESENT IN THIS PARTICULAR  
19           ROOM THAT HAVE PROVIDED INPUT ON THIS PARTICULAR  
20           PROJECT. THERE ARE MANY MANY MORE STAFF WHO ARE NOT  
21           REPRESENTED IN THIS ROOM WHO HAVE ALSO SHARED  
22           TOWARDS ADDRESSING THE SITE AND HOPEFULLY, PROVIDING  
23           EACH OF US SOME IDEAS WITH SOLUTIONS THAT CAN  
24           EFFECTIVELY PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE PUBLIC  
25           HEALTH.

1 WITH THAT STATED, I WOULD LIKE TO START THE  
2 PRESENTATION. I HAVE TO ASK AT THIS PARTICULAR TIME  
3 THAT IF ANY TIME DURING THE PRESENTATION THAT YOU  
4 ARE UNABLE TO HEAR ME OR YOU WOULD LIKE FOR ME TO  
5 CLARIFY ANY ISSUES, PLEASE DO SO AND WE WILL PLAN  
6 ACCORDINGLY. WITH THAT STATED, I WOULD LIKE AT THIS  
7 PARTICULAR TIME, TO OFFICIALLY START THE  
8 PRESENTATION.

9 THE PURPOSE OF THIS MEETING ---

10 MS. WOODCOCK:

11 I'M SORRY. I DID NOT GET YOUR NAME.

12 MS. JONES:

13 YVONNE JONES. Y-V-O-N-N-E JONES.

14 MS. WOODCOCK:

15 SORRY.

16 MS. JONES:

17 THE PURPOSE OF THIS MEETING TONIGHT IS TO  
18 DISCUSS THE PROPOSED PLAN FOR THE AQUA-TECH SITE.  
19 THE AQUA-TECH SITE IS LOCATED RIGHT OFF OF 290.  
20 IT'S ACTUALLY LOCATED ON THE CORNER OF ROBINSON ROAD  
21 AND HIGHWAY 290. THE PROPERTY IS APPROXIMATELY 61  
22 ACRES. AT ONE PARTICULAR TIME THIS SITE WAS A  
23 FORMER RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT SITE. THAT  
24 PARTICULAR FACILITY WAS OPERATING ON APPROXIMATELY  
25 20 ACRES OF THIS 61 ACRES. AND IN ADDITION TO THAT,

1 PRIOR TO OPERATION OF THIS RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE  
2 FACILITY, A CLOSED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL  
3 WAS ALSO OPERATED ON APPROXIMATELY TEN OF THOSE  
4 ACRES.

5 THE PROPERTY IS CURRENTLY ZONED  
6 COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL AND IS LOCATED IN THE AIRPORT  
7 ENVIRONS AREA. THIS PARTICULAR ORDINANCE IS AN  
8 ORDINANCE THAT WAS PUT IN PLACE IN 1996. THAT  
9 ORDINANCE AT THIS PARTICULAR TIME PRECLUDES ANY  
10 FUTURE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT.

11 BEFORE THE 1940'S LITTLE IS KNOWN ABOUT THE  
12 WASTE ACTIVITIES THAT OCCURRED AT THIS SITE. DURING  
13 THE 1950'S, GENERALLY THERE WAS DUMPING BY  
14 RESIDENTS. AND FROM 1963 TO 1968 THE CITY OF GREER  
15 OPERATED A MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL. DURING  
16 THE MID 1970'S THROUGH 1987, A COMPANY BY THE NAME  
17 OF GROCE LABORATORIES OPERATED A HAZARDOUS WASTE  
18 TREATMENT, STORAGE AND RECLAMATION FACILITY.

19 IN 1987, A COMPANY BY THE NAME OF AQUA-TECH  
20 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTINUED TO ACCEPT, STORE AND TREAT  
21 MOST HAZARDOUS WASTE AS WELL AS A VARIETY OF SOLID  
22 WASTE. IN SEPTEMBER, 1991, AS A RESULT OF SEVERAL  
23 RCRA VIOLATIONS AND ON-SITE ACCIDENTS, THE FACILITY  
24 WAS ORDERED CLOSED BY THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

25 JUST TO GIVE YOU SOME IDEA OF WHAT THE SITE

1 LOOKED LIKE DURING THOSE TIMES -- I'M NOT REALLY FOR  
2 CERTAIN IF YOU CAN SEE A LOT IN THIS PARTICULAR  
3 PICTURE. BUT, AT ONE PARTICULAR TIME THIS  
4 PARTICULAR SITE HAD BASICALLY OVER 7,000 DRUMS,  
5 CLOSE TO 1,800 GAS CYLINDERS, THERE WAS A LOT OF  
6 BIO-MEDICAL WASTE AT THE SITE, RADIOACTIVE WASTE,  
7 AND POSSIBLY UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE.

8 FROM SEPTEMBER OF 1991 TO JANUARY OF 1992, THE  
9 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA CONDUCTED EMERGENCY  
10 STABILIZATION ACTIVITIES. AND IN APRIL OF 1992, EPA  
11 ISSUED A UNILATERAL ORDER. BASICALLY THAT IS AN  
12 AGREEMENT THAT DIRECTS THE POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE  
13 PARTY TO CONDUCT IN THIS PARTICULAR INSTANCE,  
14 CLEANUP ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE. FROM NOVEMBER 1992  
15 TO 1994, APPROXIMATELY 90 POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE  
16 PARTIES CONDUCTED A TIME CRITICAL REMOVAL ACTION AT  
17 THE SITE. DURING THAT REMOVAL ACTION -- THE PURPOSE  
18 OF THAT REMOVAL ACTION WAS TO REMOVE THE  
19 CONTAMINATION AT THE SITE. IN OTHER WORDS, THE  
20 REMOVAL OF THE MANY DRUMS THAT WERE AT THE SITE, THE  
21 MANY GAS CYLINDERS AT THE SITE, SEVERAL, I GUESS,  
22 TONS OF CONTAMINATED SOIL, AND OF COURSE THE  
23 UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE AND MILITARY-TYPE MATERIALS.

24 IN DECEMBER 16, 1994, THIS SITE WAS ADDED TO  
25 THE NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST. AND OF COURSE, IN

1 SEPTEMBER, 1995, THE EPA ENTERED INTO AN AGREEMENT  
2 WITH THE POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTIES TO CONDUCT  
3 A REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY AT THE  
4 SITE. AS PREVIOUSLY STATED, A REMEDIAL  
5 INVESTIGATION IS AN ACTIVITY WHERE EPA IN  
6 CONJUNCTION WITH THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
7 OVERSIGHT, CONDUCTS SITE CHARACTERIZATION ACTIVITIES  
8 AT THE SITE. IN OTHER WORDS, THE PURPOSE OF THAT  
9 INVESTIGATION IS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT AND  
10 WHERE THERE IS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF  
11 CONTAMINATION OF THE SOIL, THE GROUNDWATER, THE  
12 SURFACE WATER, AND THE SEDIMENTS AT OR NEAR THE  
13 VICINITY OF THIS SITE.

14 THIS PHOTO WAS TAKEN, I BELIEVE IN FEBRUARY OF  
15 1993. THIS IS JUST SORT OF AN AERIAL VIEW OF THE  
16 SITE. JUST TO GIVE YOU SOME IDEA OF WHERE WE ARE IN  
17 THIS PARTICULAR SITE, FOR THOSE WHO ARE AWARE OF  
18 SEVERAL LOCATIONS IN GREER, HIGHWAY 290 ACTUALLY  
19 RUNS ALMOST PARALLEL TO THIS PARTICULAR BUILDING.  
20 AND ROBINSON ROAD IS JUST A LITTLE BIT NORTH UP  
21 THROUGH HERE. SO LITERALLY THIS IS A PARTICULAR  
22 SITE THAT EVEN IN THE EARLY 90'S, YOU COULD PROBABLY  
23 SEE -- YOU COULD SEE THE MAJORITY OF THE STORAGE  
24 DRUMS ON SITE DURING THAT TIME. AND OF COURSE, AS  
25 YOU CAN TELL THERE ARE SEVERAL DRUMS LOCATED

1           THROUGHOUT THE SITE.

2           BETWEEN 1985 AND 2000, OVER 450 SAMPLES WERE  
3           COLLECTED AT THE SITE. THOSE PARTICULAR SAMPLES  
4           CONSISTED OF SAMPLES COLLECTED OF THE GROUNDWATER,  
5           THE SOIL, THE SURFACE WATER, SEDIMENT, AND THE  
6           LANDFILL GAS. AS I STATED EARLIER, ALTHOUGH THERE  
7           WAS A RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY THAT OPERATED AT  
8           THIS PARTICULAR SITE, THIS PARTICULAR SITE OR THAT  
9           PARTICULAR FACILITY OPERATED ABOVE THE MUNICIPAL  
10          SOLID WASTE LANDFILL THAT IS STILL CURRENTLY IN  
11          PLACE. GREATER THAN 300 OF THOSE SAMPLES WERE  
12          COLLECTED JUST FOR THE REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION ALONE.  
13          AND THOSE SAMPLES WERE COLLECTED INTERMITTENTLY  
14          BETWEEN MAY, 1998 AND DECEMBER, 2001.

15          AS A RESULT OF THE REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION, THE  
16          SITE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SITE ARE AS FOLLOWS.  
17          THERE IS A MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL THAT IS AT  
18          THE SITE, OBVIOUSLY STILL AT THE SITE. IT'S  
19          CURRENTLY COVERED WITH CLAY SOIL. THE SITE ITSELF  
20          BASICALLY SLOPES TOWARDS MAPLE CREEK. AND IT IS  
21          ESTIMATED THAT THE MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL  
22          CONTAINS APPROXIMATELY 320,000 CUBIC YARDS OF WASTE  
23          MATERIAL. JUST RIGHT OFF THE TOP OF MY HEAD, I  
24          GUESS THAT'S CLOSE TO MAYBE 700,000 TONS OF WASTE.  
25          THE MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL WASTE INTERSECTS



1 THE WATER TABLE.

2 THERE ARE THREE PARTICULAR AREAS OF CONCERN  
3 THAT WE FEEL ARE CONTINUING TO BE AN ONGOING SOURCE  
4 FOR THE GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION AT THE SITE. IN  
5 ADDITION TO THAT, THOUGH, WE DO KNOW THAT THE  
6 LANDFILL GAS SAMPLES, OR FROM THE LANDFILL GAS  
7 SAMPLES, THAT A LOT OF THIS PARTICULAR LANDFILL DOES  
8 CONTAIN PUTRESCIBLE WASTE. SO, WASTE VERY SIMILAR  
9 TO WHAT YOU WOULD SEE AT A MUNICIPAL LANDFILL. AND  
10 OF COURSE, WE DO FEEL THAT THE LIMITED IMPACT OF  
11 SOIL REMAINING ON SITE APPEARS TO BE A SECONDARY  
12 SOURCE. AND AGAIN, ALTHOUGH A LOT OF -- ACTUALLY,  
13 ALTHOUGH THE DRUMS AT THE SITE AND THE GAS CYLINDERS  
14 AT THE SITE HAVE BEEN REMOVED AND SEVERAL AMOUNTS OF  
15 SOIL CONTAMINANT HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE SITE,  
16 THERE STILL APPEARS TO BE SOME RESIDUAL  
17 CONTAMINATION OF THAT SOIL STILL ON SITE.

18 IN SUMMARY, THE MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL  
19 AND THE FORMER AQUA-TECH OPERATION HAS IMPACTED THE  
20 SURFACE WATER, GROUNDWATER, AND SEDIMENT IN THE EAST  
21 DRAINAGE DITCH -- THIS IS ADJACENT TO THE LANDFILL  
22 PORTION OF THE SITE -- BUT NOT MAPLE CREEK. THE  
23 CONTAMINANTS THAT WE ARE SEEING THAT ARE EXCEEDING  
24 EPA'S SCREENING VALUES, IN OTHER WORDS EPA'S HEALTH-  
25 BASED SCREENING VALUES, ARE VOCs, PCBs AND METALS.

1 THE MAJORITY OF THOSE AREAS WHERE THERE ARE  
2 EXCEEDANCES, THEY ARE LOCATED ON THE SURFACE OR  
3 WITHIN THE FOOTPRINT OF THE LANDFILL.

4 I THINK IT'S PROBABLY HARD TO SEE THIS  
5 PARTICULAR SLIDE, BUT THE AREAS IN QUESTION ARE  
6 PRIMARILY IN THE PROCESS DISTILLATION AREA, THIS  
7 AREA HERE.

8 MS. WOODCOCK:

9 I HAVE A QUESTION. YOU WERE SAYING THAT, AS I  
10 UNDERSTOOD IT, THE MAPLE CREEK WAS -- THAT THE  
11 GROUND SLOPES DOWN TO MAPLE CREEK RIGHT? DIDN'T YOU  
12 SAY THAT?

13 MS. JONES:

14 CORRECT.

15 MS. WOODCOCK:

16 OKAY. AND YOU'RE SAYING THAT THE GROUNDWATER  
17 AND THE WASTE HAD IMPACTED THE SURFACE SOIL AND  
18 GROUNDWATER WITH CONTAMINATION, AND YET NONE OF THAT  
19 HAS AFFECTED MAPLE CREEK?

20 MS. JONES:

21 ACTUALLY, YOU BRING UP A VERY GOOD QUESTION.  
22 DURING THE REMOVAL ACTION THAT TOOK PLACE AT THIS  
23 PARTICULAR SITE, THERE ARE SOME SEDIMENTS THAT ARE  
24 CONTAMINATED. HOWEVER, DURING A REMOVAL ACTION, THE  
25 EPA REMOVAL PROGRAM BASICALLY INSTALLED WHAT WE CALL

1 A SEDIMENTATION BASIN, WHICH IS LOCATED RIGHT AROUND  
2 THIS PARTICULAR AREA. AS A RESULT OF PLACEMENT OF  
3 THAT SEDIMENTATION BASIN, WE ARE SEEING FAIRLY HIGH  
4 LEVELS OF CONTAMINATION IN THIS PARTICULAR AREA.  
5 AND THERE IS A VERY STRONG POSSIBILITY THAT IF THAT  
6 SEDIMENTATION BASIN HAD NOT BEEN PUT IN PLACE, THAT  
7 THE WASTE FROM THE SITE COULD HAVE MIGRATED DOWN TO  
8 MAPLE CREEK, WHICH IS HERE. SO AGAIN, WE ARE SEEING  
9 CONTAMINATION HERE BUT AGAIN, THERE'S A VERY STRONG  
10 POSSIBILITY THAT IF THIS HAD NOT BEEN PUT IN PLACE,  
11 THAT A LOT OF THE CONTAMINATION THAT WE ARE SEEING  
12 HERE WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE LANDFILL COULD HAVE  
13 MIGRATED POTENTIALLY DOWN TO MAPLE CREEK. THAT'S A  
14 VERY, VERY GOOD QUESTION.

15 MR. KOPOREK:

16 YVONNE, DO YOU WANT TO HOLD YOUR QUESTIONS  
17 UNTIL THE END BECAUSE SOME OF THE QUESTIONS MAY BE  
18 ANSWERED THROUGH YOUR PRESENTATION?

19 MS. JONES:

20 OKAY.

21 MR. GRIGGS:

22 LET ME COMMENT ON THAT. WHAT YOU'RE SAYING --  
23 AND I KNOW WHAT HE SAID, TOO -- BUT WHAT YOU SAID IS  
24 THERE'S NO CONTAMINATION OF MAPLE CREEK EVEN THOUGH  
25 THE POTENTIAL WAS THERE? BUT YOU HAVE NOT MEASURED

1 ANY CONTAMINATION OF MAPLE CREEK. IS THAT WHAT YOU  
2 SAID?

3 MS. JONES:

4 ACTUALLY WHAT WE ARE SAYING IS THERE IS NO  
5 SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. IN OTHER WORDS, WE ARE  
6 DETECTING SOME CONTAMINANTS IN MAPLE CREEK.  
7 HOWEVER, THOSE CONTAMINANTS ARE WELL BELOW EPA'S  
8 SAFE DRINKING WATER LEVELS, OR FOR THE SOIL --  
9 SEDIMENTS, WELL BELOW THE HEALTH BASED STANDARDS.  
10 TO GIVE YOU AN EXAMPLE OF THAT -- AND AGAIN, THIS IS  
11 JUST A HYPOTHETICAL EXAMPLE, NOT NECESSARILY DEALING  
12 WITH MAPLE CREEK. TO GIVE YOU AN EXAMPLE OF THAT IS,  
13 SAY FOR INSTANCE IN THE SURFACE WATER WE DETECTED,  
14 I'LL SAY ZINC, AT FIVE PARTS PER BILLION. AND EPA  
15 SAFE DRINKING WATER STANDARD FOR ZINC IS 5,000 PARTS  
16 PER BILLION. SO, WHILE WE MAY HAVE DETECTED CERTAIN  
17 CONSTITUENTS IN MAPLE CREEK, THOSE LEVELS ARE AT A  
18 CERTAIN CONCENTRATION LEVEL, SO THAT THEY ARE BELOW  
19 THE HEALTH BASED STANDARDS. SO, THAT'S ALSO A VERY,  
20 VERY GOOD QUESTION. AND ACTUALLY, THANK YOU FOR  
21 HELPING ME CLARIFY THAT.

22 MR. KOPOREK:

23 AND ALSO SINCE WE ARE TALKING ABOUT MAPLE  
24 CREEK, THEY WOULD ALSO BE BELOW ECOLOGICALLY BASED  
25 VALUES AS WELL.

1 MR. GRIGGS:

2 I JUST WANTED TO HEAR IT SAID IN THAT WAY SO  
3 THERE WASN'T ANY FEAR FROM SOMETHING ELSE.

4 MS. JONES:

5 THANK YOU.

6 MS. WOODCOCK:

7 ARE WE SURE THAT THERE IS NOT GOING TO BE A  
8 LONG-TERM HEALTH IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY FROM HAVING  
9 THIS STUFF IN THE GROUND FOR TEN YEARS. AND Y'ALL  
10 HAVE BASICALLY SAID, "OH. WELL, IT'S HERE." AND WE  
11 SAT AND TOOK SAMPLES FOR ALL THIS LENGTH OF TIME,  
12 AND WE DID CLEAN UP SOME STUFF, BUT YOU KNOW, IT  
13 DOES SEEM LIKE IT'S -- IT WAS ALLOWED TO SORT OF  
14 SIT.

15 MS. JONES:

16 WE HAVE COLLECTED SAMPLES BOTH ON SITE AND OFF  
17 SITE AT THE -- THERE ARE SEVERAL RESIDENCES THAT ARE  
18 LOCATED ON ROBINSON ROAD, ACTUALLY, I GUESS I WOULD  
19 SAY CROSS RADIANT OF THIS SITE. I DON'T KNOW IF  
20 THAT MAKES ANY SENSE OR NOT. AND WE HAVE ACTUALLY  
21 COLLECTED SAMPLES OF THEIR GROUNDWATER TO DATE.  
22 BASED ON THE ANALYSIS OF THOSE SAMPLES, ALL OF THOSE  
23 ANALYSES HAVE SHOWN LEVELS THAT ARE, AGAIN, EPA SAFE  
24 DRINKING WATER STANDARDS.

25 MR. DEROKEY:

1 LET ME JUST INTERRUPT ONE MORE TIME. IF INDEED  
2 YOU HAVE A QUESTION OR COMMENT, ANYTHING THAT YOU  
3 WOULD LIKE TO SAY, BECAUSE IT IS BEING RECORDED, WE  
4 WOULD LIKE FOR YOU TO COME UP AND STATE YOUR NAME SO  
5 THAT WE CAN HAVE THAT RECORDED AS PART OF THE  
6 PROCEEDINGS. AND AGAIN, TOO, YVONNE WILL ANSWER  
7 YOUR QUESTIONS. AND IF WE COULD POSSIBLY HOLD THE  
8 QUESTIONS UNTIL THE END, BECAUSE SOME OF YOUR  
9 QUESTIONS WILL BE ANSWERED DURING THE PRESENTATION  
10 ITSELF.

11 MS. JONES:

12 DID I ANSWER YOUR QUESTIONS? I KNOW I'M  
13 BREAKING THE RULES. DID I ADDRESS EACH OF YOUR  
14 QUESTIONS?

15 MS. WOODCOCK:

16 EVIDENTLY, YES.

17 MR. KOPOREK:

18 YEAH. AS FAR AS THE QUESTIONS ABOUT HEALTH  
19 IMPACT, WHY DON'T WE WAIT UNTIL SHE GOES THROUGH THE  
20 REST OF THE SUMMARY OF THE INVESTIGATION AND SEE IF  
21 YOUR QUESTIONS ARE ANSWERED. IF THEY'RE NOT, THEN  
22 SHE'LL ADDRESS THEM.

23 MS. JONES:

24 BASICALLY AS PART OF THE RI, ONE OF THE THINGS  
25 WE LOOK AT IS WHAT WE CONSIDER OR WE CALL FATE AND

1 TRANSPORT.. IN OTHER WORDS, IF THERE'S CONTAMINATION  
2 IN SOILS, WE WANT TO LOOK AT ALL THE POTENTIAL MEDIA  
3 THAT A POTENTIAL CONSTITUENT OR CONTAMINANT CAN  
4 MIGRATE TO, WHETHER IT'S VIA THE AIR, VIA THE  
5 GROUNDWATER, OR VIA RUNOFF TO SURFACE WATER.

6 EPA CONCENTRATED ON FOUR PARTICULAR TYPES OF  
7 MIGRATION OF CONTAMINANTS. WE BASICALLY EVALUATED  
8 THE POSSIBILITY OF LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS MIGRATING  
9 TO THE AIR. WE EVALUATED THE POSSIBILITY OF  
10 CONTAMINANTS IN SOILS MIGRATING TO THE GROUNDWATER.  
11 AND OF COURSE, WE EVALUATED THE CONTAMINANTS IN THE  
12 GROUNDWATER MIGRATING TO SURFACE WATER. AND OF  
13 COURSE, A POSSIBILITY -- EVEN THOUGH AT THIS  
14 PARTICULAR TIME THERE ARE NOT RESIDENTS THAT ARE ON  
15 SITE, WE DID EVALUATE THE POSSIBILITY OF  
16 CONTAMINANTS MIGRATING FROM THE GROUNDWATER TO  
17 INDOOR AIR. AND OF COURSE, THIS IS DONE MODELING  
18 BECAUSE OBVIOUSLY WE DO NOT HAVE ANYONE LIVING ON  
19 SITE AT THIS PARTICULAR TIME.

20 AS A RESULT OF THAT IT WAS DETERMINED THAT  
21 EMISSIONS WERE BELOW SOUTH CAROLINA'S, I'M JUST  
22 GOING TO SAY, STANDARDS. IN ADDITION TO THAT, IT  
23 APPEARS THAT CONTAMINANTS HAVE NOT LEACHED TO DEPTH,  
24 AND THAT'S IN THE MAJORITY OF THE AREAS. BUT WE ARE  
25 HAVING SOME CONTAMINANTS LEACHING.

1 DUE TO THE CLOSURE OF THE MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE  
2 LANDFILL AND THE REMOVAL ACTIVITIES, IT APPEARS THAT  
3 THE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATIONS HAVE OVERALL DECLINED  
4 ACROSS THE SITE, AND THAT GROUNDWATER HAS NOT  
5 IMPACTED THE SURFACE WATER. NOW, AGAIN I'M STATING  
6 THAT THE GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATIONS HAVE DECLINED.  
7 I'M NOT SAYING THAT THE GROUNDWATER IS SAFE TO  
8 DRINK. WE'RE JUST SAYING THAT THE GROUNDWATER  
9 CONTAMINATIONS HAVE DECLINED.

10 IN ADDITION TO THAT, IN REGARDS TO VAPOR  
11 MIGRATION FROM GROUNDWATER, WE DO NOT SEE AN  
12 UNACCEPTABLE RISK. AND OF COURSE, IN ADDITION TO  
13 THAT, RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT ON SITE IS PROHIBITED.

14 IN ADDITION TO CHARACTERIZING THE SITE, EPA  
15 CONDUCTS WHAT WE CALL A BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT..  
16 IN THE BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT WE LOOK AT THE  
17 POTENTIAL OF RISKS TO BOTH THE HUMAN POPULATIONS AND  
18 THE ECOLOGICAL RECEPTORS. FROM AN ECOLOGICAL  
19 STANDPOINT, THERE WAS NO SIGNIFICANT ECOLOGICAL  
20 RISK.

21 FROM A HUMAN HEALTH STANDPOINT, WE LOOK AT  
22 BOTH THE POTENTIAL FOR CURRENT RISK ON THE SITE AND  
23 WE LOOK AT THE POTENTIAL FOR FUTURE RISK ON THE  
24 SITE. FOR THE CURRENT SCENARIO, IN OTHER WORDS  
25 TODAY, CURRENTLY THERE IS NO UNACCEPTABLE RISK TO



1 HUMAN HEALTH ON THIS PARTICULAR SITE. HOWEVER, FROM  
2 A FUTURE PERSPECTIVE THERE IS AN UNACCEPTABLE RISK  
3 BASED ON THREE VARIOUS WAYS -- THREE VARIOUS  
4 MIGRATION PATHWAYS OF EXPOSURE.

5 THE FIRST ONE IS THERE IS AN UNACCEPTABLE RISK  
6 TO INGESTION OF GROUNDWATER AND SOIL FROM THE AQUA-  
7 TECH SITE. IN ADDITION, THERE IS AN UNACCEPTABLE  
8 RISK FOR DERMAL CONTACT OF SURFACE SOILS AT THIS  
9 PARTICULAR SITE. AND THEN THIRD, THERE IS AN  
10 UNACCEPTABLE RISK IN THE FUTURE TO INHALATION OF AIR  
11 OF THIS PARTICULAR SITE.

12 I PROBABLY NEED TO CLARIFY THAT BECAUSE  
13 INHALATION OF AIR, THAT PARTICULAR UNACCEPTABLE RISK  
14 WOULD BE GENERATED SHOULD A CONSTRUCTION WORKER  
15 ACTUALLY LITERALLY DIG DOWN INTO THE LANDFILL  
16 ITSELF. BUT, I DID NEED TO CLARIFY THAT WHEN WE SAY  
17 "INHALATION OF AIR" WE'RE NOT SAYING JUST SOMEONE  
18 GOING ON THE SITE BREATHING THE AIR, THAT THAT WOULD  
19 BE AN UNACCEPTABLE RISK TO THEM.

20 AS A RESULT OF THE UNACCEPTABLE RISK FOR THIS  
21 PARTICULAR SITE, EPA WILL ADD SEVERAL DIFFERENT  
22 PATHWAYS OR SEVERAL DIFFERENT MEDIA. AGAIN, WHEN WE  
23 COLLECTED THOSE SAMPLES, WE SAMPLED THE SOILS, WE  
24 SAMPLED THE GROUNDWATER, WE SAMPLED THE AIR, WE  
25 SAMPLED THE SEDIMENT, AND WE SAMPLED THE SURFACE

1 WATER. OF THOSE MEDIA, SOIL, GROUNDWATER, AND AIR  
2 ALL HAD CONTAMINANTS IN THEM THAT POSE AN  
3 UNACCEPTABLE FUTURE RISK TO THE HUMAN POPULATIONS.

4 FOR SOIL, THE CONTAMINANTS WERE ARCLOR 1242 --  
5 AND THAT IS THE SAME AS PCB'S IF ANYONE IS FAMILIAR  
6 WITH PCB'S -- LEAD, MERCURY, AND THALLIUM. FOR  
7 GROUNDWATER, THE CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN, IN OTHER  
8 WORDS THE CONTAMINANTS THAT ARE CONTRIBUTING TO THE  
9 UNACCEPTABLE FUTURE RISK AT THE SITE, ARE BENZENE,  
10 CIC-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE, 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE, 1,1,2,2-  
11 TETRACHLOROETHANE, TETRACHLOROETHANE,  
12 TRICHLOROETHENE AND VINYL CHLORIDE.

13 THE MAJORITY OF THE CONTAMINANTS THAT I HAVE  
14 JUST STATED ARE WHAT ARE KNOWN AS VOLATILE ORGANIC  
15 COMPOUNDS. VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS ARE VERY,  
16 VERY SIMILAR TO COMPOUNDS THAT YOU MAY FIND IN PAINT  
17 THINNERS OR SOLVENTS. AND AS STATED EARLIER, THERE  
18 IS AN UNACCEPTABLE RISK -- THERE IS A POTENTIAL  
19 UNACCEPTABLE RISK DUE TO EXPOSURE OF AIR AT THIS  
20 PARTICULAR SITE. AND THE CONTRIBUTING CONTAMINANT  
21 FOR THAT UNACCEPTABLE RISK IS BENZENE.

22 NOW, IN SUMMARY, AT THIS PARTICULAR SITE,  
23 ALTHOUGH A LOT OF CLEANUP ACTIONS HAVE TAKEN<sup>1</sup> TO  
24 DATE, THOSE CLEANUP ACTIONS HAVE STABILIZED THE  
25 SITE. HOWEVER, BASED ON OUR INVESTIGATION, THE

1 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION, AND THEN BASED ON RISK  
2 ASSESSMENT, IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT THERE IS A  
3 POTENTIAL UNACCEPTABLE RISK TO HUMAN POPULATION.

4 AS A RESULT OF THAT, EPA HAS IDENTIFIED SEVERAL  
5 REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES THAT WILL NEED TO BE PUT  
6 IN PLACE IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT THE PUBLIC IS  
7 PROTECTED. THE FIRST IS TO PREVENT EXPOSURE OF  
8 HUMAN AND ECOLOGICAL RECEPTORS TO CONTAMINATED  
9 SOILS. THE SECOND ONE IS TO PREVENT EXPOSURE OF  
10 HUMAN RECEPTORS TO CONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER. THE  
11 THIRD IS TO RESTORE CONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER LOCATED  
12 OUTSIDE OF THE FOOTPRINT OF THE MUNICIPAL WASTE  
13 LANDFILL TO DRINKING WATER STANDARDS. THE NEXT IS  
14 TO CONTROL MIGRATION OF CONTAMINANTS FROM THE SITE  
15 TO SURFACE WATER.

16 I BELIEVE EARLIER SOMEONE HAD A QUESTION IN  
17 REGARDS TO SURFACE WATER. AGAIN, AT THIS PARTICULAR  
18 TIME THE DECISION WAS THAT WHAT WE ARE SEEING IN THE  
19 SURFACE WATER ARE BELOW THE SAFE DRINKING WATER  
20 STANDARDS. HOWEVER, IN AN EFFORT TO ENSURE THAT  
21 THERE IS NO ADDITIONAL MIGRATION OF CONTAMINANTS TO  
22 THE SURFACE WATER, OUR PREFERRED REMEDY SHOULD HELP  
23 ADDRESS THAT. IT SHOULD HELP REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY  
24 OF THAT. AND OF COURSE, OUR LAST REMEDIAL ACTION  
25 OBJECTIVE IS TO MONITOR THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE

1 REMEDY ONCE THE REMEDY IS IN PLACE.

2 FOR THE AQUA-TECH SITE, SEVERAL ALTERNATIVES  
3 WERE GENERATED TO ADDRESS THE UNACCEPTABLE RISK AT  
4 THE SITE. THESE PARTICULAR ALTERNATIVES WERE  
5 DIVIDED UP INTO THREE DIFFERENT CATEGORIES. THE  
6 FIRST CATEGORY DEALS WITH BOTH SOIL AND GROUNDWATER.  
7 THE SECOND CATEGORY DEALS ONLY WITH THE SOIL. AND  
8 THE THIRD CATEGORY DEALS ONLY WITH THE GROUNDWATER.

9 ONE OF THE THINGS THAT YOU WILL NOTICE ON THIS  
10 PARTICULAR SLIDE IS THAT THERE IS A NO ACTION  
11 ALTERNATIVE. AND I KNOW SEEING THAT, IS THAT REALLY  
12 AN ALTERNATIVE? NO ACTION? AND IF IT IS, AS YOU  
13 CAN SEE THE COST OF \$62,000. BASICALLY, AS PART OF  
14 OUR PROCESS, EPA HAS TO EVALUATE THE POSSIBILITY OF  
15 NO ACTION SHOULD NO ACTION BE SELECTED FOR A  
16 PARTICULAR SITE. AND IF NO ACTION IS SELECTED,  
17 WHERE WE HAVE UNACCEPTABLE RISK OR CONCENTRATION  
18 LEVELS THAT ARE ABOVE SAFE DRINKING WATER STANDARDS  
19 FOR EPA AND DHEC ACTUALLY, HEALTH BASED STANDARDS,  
20 MONITORING OVER A THIRTY YEAR PERIOD EVERY FIVE  
21 YEARS WILL HAVE TO TAKE PLACE. SO ALTHOUGH IT'S  
22 BASICALLY NO ACTION, THERE IS A COST ASSOCIATED WITH  
23 CONDUCTING THAT MONITORING PROGRAM.

24 IN ADDITION TO THAT, THE SECOND CATEGORY DEALS  
25 WITH SOILS. AT THIS PARTICULAR SITE AS WE STATED

1 PREVIOUSLY, THIS PARTICULAR SITE CONSISTS OF A  
2 MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL. AND THEREFORE, AS A  
3 RESULT OF THAT, THE TYPE ALTERNATIVES THAT WE  
4 EVALUATED ARE ALTERNATIVES THAT WE COULD USE TO HELP  
5 ENHANCE THE CURRENT CAP AT THE SITE. WE LOOKED AT  
6 SEVERAL DIFFERENT TYPES OF CAPS.

7 A RCRA SUBTITLE D CAP IS A CAP -- AND I  
8 ACTUALLY HAVE A DISPLAY UP FRONT IF YOU'D LIKE TO  
9 SEE IT LATER ON -- BUT A RCRA SUBTITLE D CAP IS A  
10 CAP THAT WOULD CONSIST OF BASICALLY 18 INCHES OF  
11 SOIL COMPRESSED AT A CERTAIN PERMEABILITY, AND AN  
12 ADDITIONAL 12 INCHES FOR A ROOF ZONE, IF THAT MAKES  
13 ANY SENSE, TO PLANT GRASS, ET CETERA, ET CETERA.

14 A SUBTITLE C CAP IS A LITTLE BIT MORE  
15 SUBSTANTIAL, AND IT WOULD CONSIST OF 24 INCHES OF  
16 SOIL, BASICALLY A LINER. AND AN ADDITIONAL 24  
17 INCHES OF SOIL. SO, AS YOU CAN SEE THE RCRA  
18 SUBTITLE C CAP -- ALTHOUGH THERE ARE SEVERAL CAPS UP  
19 HERE, THE RCRA SUBTITLE C CAP IS A LITTLE -- IS MORE  
20 SUBSTANTIAL THAN A RCRA SUBTITLE D CAP.

21 AND THEN OF COURSE, ALTERNATIVE S3C IS A  
22 MIXTURE OF BOTH A SUBTITLE C CAP AND A SUBTITLE D  
23 CAP. THE ONLY REASON WHY WE LOOKED AT THAT  
24 ALTERNATIVE IS BECAUSE ONE OF THE THINGS THAT WE  
25 NOTICED AT THE AQUA-TECH SITE IS THE MAJORITY OF THE

1 LANDFILL THAT IS OUT THERE, THE 10.1 ACRE LANDFILL  
2 THAT IS OUT THERE, CONSISTS OF, OR HAS CONSTITUENTS  
3 THAT ARE SIMILAR TO WHICH YOU WOULD SEE AT A  
4 SUBTITLE D FACILITY. A SUBTITLE D FACILITY, I LIKE  
5 TO THINK OF THAT AS A MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE  
6 FACILITY. WHEREAS A RCRA SUBTITLE C FACILITY, THAT  
7 IS SOMETHING TO WHICH YOU WOULD SEE AT A HAZARDOUS  
8 WASTE FACILITY.

9 SO WHEN WE LOOKED AT THIS PARTICULAR SITE, WE  
10 BECAME AWARE THAT THE MAJORITY OF THIS PARTICULAR  
11 LANDFILL HAD CONSTITUENTS, AGAIN, THAT ARE VERY,  
12 VERY SIMILAR TO WHAT YOU WOULD SEE IN A MUNICIPAL  
13 WASTE LANDFILL. HOWEVER, IN SOME OF THE AREAS WHERE  
14 THE AQUA-TECH OPERATIONS TOOK PLACE, AND THE GROCE  
15 LAB OPERATIONS TOOK PLACE, THERE IS WASTE THAT WE  
16 COULD CATEGORIZE OR WOULD MORE THAN LIKELY PLACE IN  
17 THAT HAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILL. SO BASICALLY YOU  
18 HAVE A MIXED-TYPE LANDFILL OUT THERE. IT'S NOT ALL  
19 MUNICIPAL PLANT LANDFILL AND IT'S NOT ALL A  
20 HAZARDOUS WASTE-TYPE LANDFILL.

21 AND THEN OF COURSE, THE VERY LAST ALTERNATIVE  
22 THAT WE EVALUATED FOR SOIL IS SITE CAPPING AND IN-  
23 SITU SOIL TREATMENT. SITE CAPPING WOULD CONSIST OF  
24 THE MIXED COVER THAT WE SAW IN S3C, BUT IT WOULD  
25 ALSO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL TREATMENT OF THE SOILS TO

1 ADDRESS THE VOC CONTAMINATION. IN OTHER WORDS, WE  
2 DID HAVE, AS STATED EARLIER, TRICHLOROETHENE, WHICH  
3 IS A VOLATILE SUBSTANCE THAT WE ARE SEEING IN THE  
4 UPPER DEPTHS OF SOIL AT THIS PARTICULAR SITE.

5 FOR GROUNDWATER, WHICH IS THE LAST CATEGORY, WE  
6 EVALUATED THE CHEMICAL INJECTION AND MONITORED  
7 NATURAL ATTENUATION. CHEMICAL INJECTION FOR THIS  
8 PARTICULAR SITE, REALLY WOULD CONSIST OF INJECTING  
9 CHEMICALS INTO THE GROUNDWATER THAT WOULD ALLOW AN  
10 APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF BREAKDOWN OF THE PRODUCTS DOWN  
11 TO LEVELS THAT WOULD BE SAFE TO DRINK. AND THAT IS  
12 AN ACTIVE REMEDY.

13 MONITORED NATURAL ATTENUATION IS AN ACTUAL  
14 REMEDY BUT IT IS A PASSIVE REMEDY. WHAT I MEAN BY  
15 THAT IS THERE'S CURRENTLY A NATURAL BIOLOGICAL  
16 PROCESS THAT IS OCCURRING AT THE SITE. AND WHILE WE  
17 LOOKED AT MONITORED NATURAL ATTENUATION, UNLIKE THE  
18 USE OF CHEMICAL INJECTION THAT WOULD ALLOW US TO  
19 CLEAN UP THE GROUNDWATER IN THREE TO FIVE YEARS,  
20 MONITORED NATURAL ATTENUATION -- AGAIN, A PASSIVE  
21 REMEDY -- COULD TAKE ANYWHERE FROM 15 TO 30 YEARS.  
22 SO WE DID EVALUATE IT ALONG WITH SEVERAL  
23 ALTERNATIVES THAT WE SEE HERE. BUT ONE OF THE  
24 THINGS WE NOTICED IS THAT WE HAVE BOTH UNACCEPTABLE  
25 RISK IN THE GROUNDWATER AND THE SOIL. SO AS A

1 RESULT OF THAT, WE HAVE TO BASICALLY CHOOSE NOT ONLY  
2 ALTERNATIVES FOR SOIL, BUT IN ORDER TO BE  
3 PROTECTIVE, WE WILL ALSO HAVE TO CHOOSE ALTERNATIVES  
4 FOR THE GROUNDWATER.

5 THEREFORE, AS A RESULT OF HAVING TO ADDRESS  
6 BOTH UNACCEPTABLE RISKS THAT ARE GENERATED AS A  
7 RESULT OF CONTAMINATION OF SOIL AND GROUNDWATER, EPA  
8 PREFERRED REMEDY IS AS FOLLOWS: TO CONDUCT ROUTINE  
9 GROUNDWATER MONITORING AT THE SITE TO ENSURE THE  
10 EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INTEGRITY IS IN PLACE AND  
11 ONGOING. IN ADDITION TO THAT, THE EPA'S PREFERRED  
12 ALTERNATIVE INCLUDES INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS, WHICH  
13 WILL RESTRICT THE USE OF THE SITE.

14 AGAIN, AS WE STATED EARLIER, THIS PARTICULAR  
15 SITE IS LOCATED IN THE AIRPORT ENVIRONS ORDINANCE.  
16 IT IS AN ORDINANCE THAT HAS BEEN IN PLACE THAT  
17 BASICALLY PROHIBITS ANY FUTURE RESIDENTIAL  
18 DEVELOPMENT. HOWEVER, THE PROPERTY CAN BE USED FOR  
19 COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT. AND AGAIN,  
20 AS PART OF OUR INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS, THERE'S A  
21 POSSIBILITY THAT WE COULD PUT DEEPER RESTRICTIONS IN  
22 PLACE TO ENSURE THAT SHOULD THAT ZONING CHANGE, THAT  
23 THE FUTURE LAND USE WOULD REMAIN INDUSTRIAL OR  
24 COMMERCIAL.

25 IN ADDITION TO THAT, FOR SOILS OUR PREFERRED



1 ALTERNATIVE IS SITE CAPPING, THIS PARTICULAR SITE  
2 USING BOTH THE COMBINATION OF THE RCRA SUBTITLE C  
3 CAP AND THE RCRA SUBTITLE D CAP. BUT IN ADDITION TO  
4 THAT, IN ORDER TO ADDRESS THE VOC CONTAMINATION, THE  
5 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS THAT ARE IN THE SURFACE  
6 SOIL, WE ARE ALSO SUGGESTING THAT WE ALSO ADD WHAT  
7 WE CALL A SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION SYSTEM. AGAIN, THAT  
8 IS TO BASICALLY ADDRESS THE SOIL IN THE LANDFILL  
9 AREA.

10 AND OF COURSE IN ADDITION TO THAT, FOR  
11 GROUNDWATER, AS STATED EARLIER, WE ARE TALKING ABOUT  
12 CHEMICAL INJECTION INTO THE GROUNDWATER. AND AGAIN,  
13 THIS IS HOPEFULLY TO ENHANCE THE OVERALL  
14 BIODEGRADATION OF RESIDUAL VOCs IN GROUNDWATER.

15 THIS REMEDY IN ITS ENTIRETY, TO CAP THE  
16 LANDFILL, SHOULD TAKE US APPROXIMATELY 18 MONTHS. TO  
17 ADDRESS THE GROUNDWATER, THAT SHOULD TAKE ANYWHERE  
18 FROM THREE TO FIVE YEARS. AGAIN, AS STATED, AT THIS  
19 PARTICULAR SITE WE ARE LOOKING AS OUR PREFERRED  
20 REMEDY AT INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS AND MONITORING,  
21 SITE CAPPING AND IN-SITU SOIL TREATMENT -- AGAIN,  
22 THAT'S TO ADDRESS THE SOILS IN PLACE WHERE THEY ARE  
23 -- AND CHEMICAL INJECTION. THE TOTAL COST TO  
24 IMPLEMENT THIS REMEDY IS \$4,673,000.

25 I'M NOT REALLY FOR CERTAIN IF EVERYONE CAN SEE

1 THIS PARTICULAR SLIDE, BUT THE AREAS THAT ARE  
2 HIGHLIGHTED IN ORANGE ARE ALL THE AREAS WHERE WE  
3 HAVE GROUNDWATER -- WHERE WE DETECTED GROUNDWATER AT  
4 LEVELS THAT WERE ABOVE SAFE DRINKING WATER STANDARDS  
5 -- OVER THE AREAS WHERE THAT WILL RECEIVE TREATMENT  
6 FOR GROUNDWATER.

7 THE AREAS HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW ARE THE AREAS  
8 WHERE A RCRA SUBTITLE D CAP, IN OTHER WORDS SIMILAR  
9 TO WHAT YOU WOULD SEE AT A MUNICIPAL LANDFILL.  
10 THAT'S THE PARTICULAR AREA WHERE THE RCRA SUBTITLE  
11 TYPE D CAP WILL BE PLACED. AND IN THIS DARK BLUE  
12 AREA THAT IS LOCATED HERE, THAT IS AN AREA WHERE WE  
13 DID SEE THE HIGH LEVEL CONCENTRATION OF  
14 CONTAMINANTS. AND THAT IS THE AREA WHERE WE ARE  
15 WANTING TO BE MORE CONSERVATIVE. AND OUR PREFERRED  
16 ALTERNATIVE IS TO PLACE A CAP THAT IS SIMILAR TO  
17 WHAT YOU WOULD SEE AT A HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY.

18 ONE OTHER THING I WANT TO MENTION HERE IS YOU  
19 SEE THESE AREAS THAT ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN GREY. THOSE  
20 ARE ACTUALLY CONCRETE PADS. AT THIS PARTICULAR TIME  
21 A LOT OF THE BUILDINGS ARE STILL IN PLACE ON THIS  
22 PARTICULAR SITE. IN ORDER FOR US -- SHOULD THIS  
23 PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE BE SELECTED, IN ORDER FOR US  
24 TO APPROPRIATELY ADDRESS THE SITE AND ACTUALLY  
25 APPROPRIATELY PLACE THE CAP ON THIS PARTICULAR SITE,

1 A LOT OF THOSE BUILDINGS AND THE CONCRETE PADS WILL  
2 HAVE TO BE DISMANTLED FIRST. SO WHILE YOU SEE THEM  
3 ON THIS PARTICULAR SLIDE, ALL OF THOSE CONCRETE PADS  
4 WILL BE DISMANTLED IN ORDER FOR US TO EFFECTIVELY  
5 IMPLEMENT THE REMEDY. AGAIN, TO ADDRESS THIS  
6 PARTICULAR SITE AND TO COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION AND  
7 REALLY CLEAN UP THE SITE, WE ARE LOOKING AT A TOTAL  
8 ESTIMATED TIME OF THREE TO FIVE YEARS.

9 THE FACT SHEET THAT HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO YOU  
10 HERE TODAY OR VIA MAIL IS REALLY JUST A SUMMARY OF  
11 ALL OF THE INFORMATION THAT HAS BEEN OBTAINED FOR  
12 THIS PARTICULAR SITE. FOR THIS PARTICULAR SITE,  
13 THERE IS ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD THAT IS LOCATED AT  
14 THE MIDDLE TYGER BRANCH LIBRARY AT 170 GROCE ROAD.  
15 AND ALTHOUGH THE HARD COPIES ARE THERE, IF YOU ARE  
16 INTERESTED WE DO HAVE TONIGHT THE ENTIRE  
17 ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD ON CD-ROM, AND WE COULD  
18 PROVIDE THAT TO YOU. IN ADDITION TO THAT, WE WOULD  
19 LIKE TO HEAR FROM YOU. AND THEREFORE, WE DO HAVE A  
20 1-800 NUMBER. IT'S 1-800-435-9233. WE WOULD  
21 LIKE TO HEAR FROM YOU IN REGARDS TO YOUR THOUGHTS ON  
22 THE PREFERRED REMEDY -- THE ALTERNATIVE OR ANY OTHER  
23 ALTERNATIVES. IN ADDITION TO THAT, IF YOU WOULD  
24 LIKE TO BE ADDED TO THE MAILING LIST, WE WOULD LIKE  
25 TO HEAR FROM YOU WITH ANY OTHER SUGGESTIONS THAT YOU

1 MAY HAVE. SHOULD YOU HAVE COMMENTS, EITHER WRITTEN  
2 OR ORAL, PLEASE FEEL FREE TO CONTACT ME VIA MAIL OR  
3 VIA PHONE OR VIA MY E-MAIL ADDRESS. AT THIS  
4 PARTICULAR TIME, THERE IS A 30 DAY COMMENT PERIOD  
5 THAT IS IN PLACE. HOWEVER, UPON TIMELY REQUEST THE  
6 EPA WILL EXTEND THAT PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AN  
7 ADDITIONAL 30 DAYS. I GUESS AT THIS PARTICULAR  
8 TIME, ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS?

9 MS. WOODCOCK:

10 YOU SAID THERE WAS A PREFERRED ---

11 MR. KOPOREK:

12 STATE YOUR NAME, PLEASE.

13 MS. WOODCOCK:

14 I'M JULIE WOODCOCK WITH THE MIDDLE TYGER TIMES.  
15 YOU SAID THAT THERE WAS A PREFERRED -- THERE SEEMS  
16 TO BE SOME SORT OF A CHOICE INVOLVED IN THAT. WHO'S  
17 GOING TO MAKE THE DECISION ABOUT WHICH OF THESE  
18 ALTERNATIVES TO USE?

19 MS. JONES:

20 BASICALLY THE EPA HAS PRESENTED THEIR PREFERRED  
21 ALTERNATIVE. HOWEVER, EPA IN CONSULTATION WITH THE  
22 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA WILL EVALUATE ANY COMMENTS  
23 THAT ARE GENERATED BY THE PUBLIC DURING THE PUBLIC  
24 COMMENT PERIOD AND FACTOR THOSE COMMENTS INTO THE  
25 OVERALL DECISION AS FAR AS THE REMEDY FOR THIS SITE.

1 SO ALTHOUGH THIS IS THE EPA PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE,  
2 THIS ALTERNATIVE WILL BE BASED ON STATE ACCEPTANCE  
3 AND COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE.

4 MS. WOODCOCK:

5 WHAT I WAS GETTING AT IS THAT RIGHT NOW THE  
6 STATE IS IN A BAD BUDGETARY SITUATION AND THEY HAVE  
7 BEEN CUTTING FUNDS FOR A LOT OF STUFF. AND I WAS  
8 TRYING TO FIGURE OUT WHO WOULD BE -- WHO WOULD PAY  
9 FOR THIS AND HOW LIKELY IS IT NOT TO GET DONE  
10 BECAUSE NOBODY IS WILLING TO SPRING FOR THE COST?

11 MS. JONES:

12 THAT IS A VERY, VERY GOOD QUESTION. FIRST OF  
13 ALL, LET ME STATE FOR THE RECORD THAT I AM NOT AN  
14 ATTORNEY. AND I CAN PROVIDE TO YOU AFTER THE  
15 MEETING THE LEGAL COUNSEL FOR THE AQUA-TECH SITE.  
16 BUT, IN SUMMARY FOR THIS PARTICULAR PROJECT,  
17 TYPICALLY EPA WILL GIVE THE POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE  
18 PARTIES AN OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT  
19 WITH EPA TO APPROPRIATELY ADDRESS THE SITE. AND  
20 WHAT I MEAN BY ENTER INTO THE AGREEMENT IS NOT ONLY  
21 THAT THEY WILL ADDRESS THIS PARTICULAR SITE, IT WILL  
22 BE THAT THEY WILL ADDRESS IT UNDER THE OVERSIGHT OF  
23 NOT ONLY EPA BUT ALSO DHEC.

24 MS. WOODCOCK:

25 AREN'T SOME OF THOSE PEOPLE, LIKE, BANKRUPT? I

1 MEAN, AREN'T THEY GONE? SO ARE WE GOING TO WAIT  
2 ANOTHER DECADE BEFORE THIS GETS CLEANED UP?

3 MS. JONES:

4 AT THIS PARTICULAR TIME OUR PLANS ARE TO START  
5 NEGOTIATIONS ONCE A REMEDY HAS BEEN SELECTED FOR  
6 THIS PARTICULAR SITE. AND ACTUALLY, YOU'VE BROUGHT  
7 UP A VERY, VERY GOOD QUESTION AND ONE THING THAT I  
8 SHOULD HAVE PROBABLY TOUCHED BASE ON.

9 THE OVERALL PROCESS OF THIS SITE AS FAR AS  
10 WHERE WE GO FROM HERE IS AS FOLLOWS: ONCE THE  
11 PUBLIC COMMENT CLOSES -- AND I BELIEVE AT THIS  
12 PARTICULAR TIME IT IS AUGUST 25, 2003, -- SHOULD EPA  
13 NOT RECEIVE AN EXTENSION FOR AN ADDITIONAL 30 DAYS,  
14 THEN AT THAT PARTICULAR TIME, EPA WILL MOVE TOWARD  
15 ISSUING A RECORD OF DECISION FOR THIS PARTICULAR  
16 SITE. A RECORD OF DECISION OF THE SITE IS A  
17 DOCUMENT THAT DOCUMENTS EPA'S DECISION AS FAR AS THE  
18 TYPE OF REMEDY, OR PREFERRED REMEDY THAT WILL BE  
19 IMPLEMENTED AT THE SITE.

20 ONCE THAT IS IN PLACE, EPA WILL HAVE THE  
21 OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER INTO A NEGOTIATION PERIOD WITH  
22 THE POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTIES. THAT PARTICULAR  
23 PROCESS CAN TAKE AT LEAST 120 DAYS. AGAIN, THAT IS  
24 A LEGAL PROCESS. IT CAN BE LONGER. IT COULD BE  
25 SHORTER. BUT, IT CAN TAKE AT LEAST 120 DAYS. ONCE

1 AN AGREEMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED, SHOULD NEGOTIATIONS  
2 END IN AN AGREEMENT THAT IS APPROVABLE TO EPA --  
3 ONCE THAT TAKES PLACE, THEN THE EPA IN CONJUNCTION  
4 WITH THE POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTIES AND DHEC,  
5 WE WILL START WORKING ON WHAT WE CALL A REMEDIAL  
6 DESIGN.

7 A REMEDIAL DESIGN IS VERY, VERY SIMILAR TO WHAT  
8 YOU WOULD SEE BEFORE YOU START ANY TYPE OF  
9 CONSTRUCTION. NOT TO CHANGE THE TOPIC, BUT  
10 TYPICALLY BEFORE YOU CONSTRUCT A HOME, USUALLY THERE  
11 IS SOME TYPE OF BLUEPRINT THAT MAY BE IN PLACE THAT  
12 MAY SPECIFY -- SAY, SPECIFICATIONS AS TO WHAT IS  
13 GOING TO BE BUILT FOR THAT PARTICULAR HOME.  
14 SOMETHING VERY, VERY SIMILAR PROCESS-WISE, NOT  
15 EXACTLY, BUT SOMETHING VERY, VERY SIMILAR TO THAT  
16 WILL HAVE TO TAKE PLACE HERE. SO, ALTHOUGH WE'RE  
17 STATING OUR PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE IS TO CAP THE SITE  
18 AND TO ADDRESS THE GROUNDWATER, THERE WILL HAVE TO  
19 BE A DESIGN THAT CAN PROBABLY BE DONE IN AS EARLY AS  
20 SIX MONTHS. BUT, TYPICALLY THEY TAKE ANYWHERE FROM  
21 EIGHT MONTHS TO A YEAR. AND THAT HAS TO GO THROUGH  
22 PEER REVIEW BY NOT ONLY EPA BUT ALSO DHEC.

23 FOR THIS PARTICULAR SITE, WE ARE AWARE THAT THE  
24 PROCESS IS TAKING A VERY LONG TIME, SO WE ARE TRYING  
25 TO PUT IN PLACE HOPEFULLY VARIOUS THINGS THAT COULD

1 HELP US MOVE THROUGH THIS PROCESS A LITTLE MORE  
2 EFFICIENTLY. ONCE THAT DESIGN HAS BEEN COMPLETE AN  
3 ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION AT THE SITE CAN TAKE PLACE. SO  
4 THEREFORE, JUST SUMMARIZING A LITTLE BIT ABOUT WHAT  
5 I JUST STATED, WE ARE PROBABLY LOOKING AT ACTUAL  
6 CONSTRUCTION FOR THIS SITE PROBABLY NOT TAKING PLACE  
7 BEFORE -- AGAIN, IT COULD OCCUR EARLIER -- BUT,  
8 PROBABLY NOT TAKING PLACE BEFORE THE FALL OF 2004.

9 AND WHEN I SAY "CONSTRUCTION," THAT'S THE  
10 ACTUAL LITERALLY GOING OUT TO THE SITE, MOVING SOIL,  
11 ADDRESSING THE GROUNDWATER. AND WHEN I SAY "MOVING  
12 THE SOIL," CAPPING, REGRADING, PUTTING INSTITUTIONAL  
13 CONTROLS IN PLACE. USUALLY ONCE WE GET TO THAT  
14 POINT, EVERYTHING GOES VERY FAST. ACTUALLY, ONCE A  
15 DECISION HAS BEEN SELECTED AT A SITE, THE PROGRESS  
16 OF THE SITE USUALLY GOES BY A LOT FASTER. DID I  
17 ANSWER YOUR QUESTION?

18 MS. WOODCOCK:

19 WELL, YOU KNOW, I'M -- MY ISSUE OR THE KIND OF  
20 QUESTION THAT I'M TRYING TO GET AT IS, ARE THESE  
21 PRPs GOING TO PROCEED TO DRAG THIS WHOLE ISSUE TO  
22 COURT AND KEEP IT THERE FOR FOUR OR FIVE YEARS, YOU  
23 KNOW, IN WHICH CASE, YOU KNOW...

24 MS. JONES:

25 THAT IS A VERY GOOD QUESTION. AGAIN, I AM NOT



1 AN ATTORNEY. BUT I CAN TELL YOU THAT TO DATE THE  
2 PRPs HAVE BEEN PRETTY COOPERATIVE. AT THIS  
3 PARTICULAR TIME WE ANTICIPATE THAT THE PRPs WILL BE  
4 COOPERATIVE IN THE FUTURE. THAT IS A VERY, VERY  
5 GOOD QUESTION. WE ARE TALKING ABOUT \$4.6 MILLION.  
6 AND AGAIN, I DO UNDERSTAND THAT THERE IS A CONCERN  
7 AS TO WHO COULD POTENTIALLY HAVE TO PAY FOR THE  
8 CLEANUP, AND IS THERE FUNDING TO ADDRESS THE  
9 CONTAMINATION AT THE SITE.

10 MS. LUNDEEN:

11 PRPs ARE WHAT?

12 MS. JONES:

13 I'M SORRY. POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.  
14 AND I HAVE TO SAY POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.  
15 AGAIN, I AM NOT AN ATTORNEY. I KNOW I'M PROBABLY  
16 SAYING THAT A LOT. BUT, THE EPA -- SORRY ABOUT  
17 THAT.

18 MS. LUNDEEN:

19 MY NAME IS NAN LUNDEEN.

20 MS. JONES:

21 BASICALLY AT A SITE, THE EPA BASICALLY HAS FOUR  
22 CATEGORIES FOR A POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PRP.  
23 AGAIN, I AM NOT AN ATTORNEY. BASICALLY SOMEONE IS  
24 POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE IF THEY WERE A TRANSPORTER,  
25 OR A GENERATOR, OR A PROPERTY OWNER, OR I GUESS YOU

1 WOULD SAY A FACILITY OPERATOR. I SHOULD NOT SAY,  
2 "GUESS YOU WOULD SAY." I AM SAYING A FACILITY  
3 OPERATOR. AND AGAIN, IT'S POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE  
4 PARTY. WE'RE NOT ACTUALLY SAYING THAT THEY ARE  
5 RESPONSIBLE. WE'RE SAYING THEY ARE A POTENTIALLY  
6 RESPONSIBLE PARTY.

7 MS. LUNDEEN:

8 NAN LUNDEEN. GREENVILLE NEWS. WOULD YOUR PRPs  
9 INCLUDE THE CITY OF GREER?

10 MS. JONES:

11 AT THIS PARTICULAR TIME, I WOULD LIKE TO DEFER  
12 THAT QUESTION TO THE ATTORNEY FOR THIS PARTICULAR  
13 SITE. HER NAME IS ELISA ROBERTS. AND ACTUALLY IF  
14 YOU CONTACT THE 1-800 NUMBER THAT WAS PREVIOUSLY  
15 DISPLAYED, THEY CAN TRANSFER YOU DIRECTLY TO THE  
16 LEGAL COUNSEL FOR THIS SITE.

17 MS. WOODCOCK:

18 DIDN'T YOU SAY THERE WERE, LIKE, 90 OF THESE  
19 PRPs AT ONE POINT? WHEN YOU START TALKING ABOUT --  
20 YOU KNOW, THIS WAS A HAZARDOUS WASTE -- YOU KNOW,  
21 THESE -- AND LANDFILL FOLK. SO THERE WERE, YOU  
22 KNOW, HUGE NUMBERS OF PEOPLE THAT WERE SENDING STUFF  
23 TO THIS SITE, YOU KNOW. SO, Y'ALL HAVE GOT A LIST  
24 OF PEOPLE THAT YOU HAVE NARROWED IT DOWN TO?

25 MS. JONES:

1 ACTUALLY, YOU HAVE A VERY, VERY GOOD QUESTION  
2 ALSO. AND AGAIN, I PROBABLY NEED TO CLARIFY. THE  
3 APPROXIMATELY 90 POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTIES WHO  
4 YOU NOTICED ON THE SLIDE, THOSE ARE THE PARTIES WHO  
5 BASICALLY ENTERED INTO AN ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER AND  
6 CONSENTED WITH EPA TO CONDUCT A REMEDIAL  
7 INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY AT THE SITE.

8 THERE ARE OTHER POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE  
9 PARTIES, AND THEY ARE IN WHAT WE WOULD CALL VARIOUS  
10 CATEGORIES AS I STATED EARLIER. HOWEVER,  
11 APPROXIMATELY 90 POTENTIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTIES  
12 ENTERED INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH EPA TO CONDUCT THE  
13 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY AT THE  
14 SITE. AND AGAIN, I NEED TO CLARIFY THAT I WAS NOT  
15 SAYING THAT THERE ARE ONLY 90 POTENTIALLY  
16 RESPONSIBLE PARTIES FOR THIS PARTICULAR SITE. DID I  
17 ANSWER YOUR QUESTION? I'M SORRY. DID I ANSWER YOUR  
18 QUESTION?

19 MS. WOODCOCK:

20 YEAH.

21 MS. JONES:

22 OKAY.

23 MS. WOODCOCK:

24 HAVE Y'ALL DONE ANY GAS REMEDIATION FOR --  
25 YOU'VE GOT A LANDFILL THERE, SO YOU'VE GOT ROTTING

1 STUFF. HAVE YOU DONE ANYTHING ABOUT THE METHANE, OR  
2 IS THAT A PROBLEM?

3 MS. JONES:

4 AT THIS PARTICULAR SITE IN COMPARISON TO  
5 SEVERAL OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA STANDARDS, WE DO NOT  
6 HAVE AN UNACCEPTABLE RISK TO THE METHANE GAS AT THIS  
7 PARTICULAR SITE.

8 MS. LUNDEEN:

9 NAN LUNDEEN. CAN YOU TELL US JUST A LITTLE BIT  
10 MORE FOR THE LAYPERSON TO UNDERSTAND THIS CHEMICAL  
11 INJECTION? IS IT COMMONLY USED, AND HOW DOES IT  
12 WORK IN LAY TERMS?

13 MS. JONES:

14 I THINK PROBABLY THE FIRST THING IS -- IN LAY  
15 TERMS. VERY, VERY LAY. HOW'S THAT? BASICALLY WHAT  
16 WE'RE DOING IT WE WOULD BE PROVIDING A CATALYST.  
17 THERE'S ALREADY CURRENTLY ONGOING BIOLOGICAL  
18 DEGRADATION OR THE BREAKDOWN OF A LOT OF THE  
19 CONSTITUENTS THAT ARE OUT THERE, THAT ARE IN THE  
20 GROUNDWATER. NOW, I HAVE TO AGAIN CLARIFY THAT  
21 WHILE THAT MAY BE OCCURRING, WE DO NOT BELIEVE THAT  
22 IT IS OCCURRING AT A RATE THAT WOULD HELP US  
23 EFFECTIVELY ADDRESS THE GROUNDWATER IN A SHORT  
24 AMOUNT OF TIME.

25 BASICALLY WHAT WE WOULD BE INJECTING -- AND

1           AGAIN, THIS IS SOMETHING IN LAYMAN'S TERMS. IT'S  
2           SOMETHING VERY SIMILAR TO, LITERALLY, MOLASSES, SAY,  
3           FOR INSTANCE. AND I'M JUST HYPOTHETICALLY STATING  
4           THAT. ONE OF THE THINGS THAT WE WILL DO DURING OUR  
5           REMEDIAL DESIGN IS WE WILL LOOK AT SEVERAL DELIVERY  
6           SYSTEMS, IN OTHER WORDS, SEVERAL DIFFERENT  
7           SUBSTANCES. SOME WILL WORK BETTER THAN OTHERS, THAT  
8           WE CAN BASICALLY USE FOR THE TREATMENT OF  
9           GROUNDWATER.

10           BUT, SAY FOR INSTANCE IF WE DID USE SOMETHING  
11           VERY, VERY SIMILAR TO MOLASSES, ONCE THAT IS  
12           ACTUALLY INJECTED -- AGAIN, THIS SORT OF SERVES AS A  
13           MEDIUM OR, IS IT SAFE TO SAY FOOD? THAT'S A GOOD  
14           WAY OF LOOKING AT IT. IT SORT OF SERVES AS FOOD FOR  
15           YOUR BIOLOGICAL ORGANISMS. IT'S SORT OF LIKE THIS,  
16           THE MORE YOU FEED THEM, THE MORE THEY'LL EAT AND  
17           BREAK DOWN THOSE VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS.

18           I'M NOT REALLY SURE IF I ADDRESSED YOUR  
19           QUESTION. BUT THAT'S WHAT WE ARE DOING. WE'RE  
20           BASICALLY GIVING THE BIOLOGICAL ORGANISMS SOMETHING  
21           TO HELP THEM REPRODUCE MORE, EAT MORE QUICKLY OR  
22           FASTER, SO THAT THEY CAN QUICKLY BREAK DOWN THE  
23           CONCENTRATIONS OF THE CONTAMINANTS THAT WE SEE IN  
24           THE GROUNDWATER.

25           MS. WOODCOCK:

1 DO YOU MEAN LITERALLY MOLASSES? THAT'S NOT A  
2 METAPHOR? I MEAN, YOU SAID SOMETHING LITERALLY  
3 SIMILAR TO MOLASSES ---

4 MS. JONES:

5 CORRECT. THANK YOU FOR CLARIFYING THAT. NOT  
6 NECESSARILY MOLASSES, BUT SOMETHING THAT'S VERY,  
7 VERY SIMILAR TO THAT.

8 MS. LUNDEEN:

9 SO, YOU'RE NOT FEEDING CHEMICALS. YOU'RE  
10 FEEDING DOWN THE NATURAL ELEMENTS IN THE GROUNDWATER  
11 THAT EAT THE CHEMICAL?

12 MS. JONES:

13 CORRECT. ANY MORE QUESTIONS. I THINK THAT FOR  
14 THOSE OF YOU WHO TALKED TO ME ON THE PHONE, YOU KNOW  
15 THAT I'M VERY LONG WINDED. AND AS A RESULT OF THAT  
16 I PROBABLY GET OFF THE ACTUAL QUESTION THAT YOU'RE  
17 ASKING ME. SO, IF I DID NOT ADDRESS YOUR QUESTION,  
18 PLEASE FEEL FREE TO INFORM ME AND I'LL ATTEMPT TO DO  
19 SO. I'LL ATTEMPT TO STAY ON PATHWAY AND DO SO.

20 MS. WOODCOCK:

21 I KEEP HARPING ON THIS. HOW SURE ARE WE THAT  
22 THIS IS GOING TO GET CLEANED UP?

23 MS. JONES:

24 I FEEL VERY, VERY CONFIDENT. AND I GUESS IF I  
25 HAD TO RATE IT ON A SCALE OF ONE TO TEN -- I THINK

1 YOUR CONCERN IS IN REGARDS TO FUNDING. ON A SCALE  
2 OF ONE TO TEN, I FEEL VERY, VERY CONFIDENT AND I  
3 WOULD SAY PROBABLY A 9.5, 9.6. ARE THERE ANY MORE  
4 QUESTIONS?

5 AGAIN, WE'D LIKE TO ENCOURAGE EVERYONE HERE  
6 TONIGHT AND ANYONE ELSE THAT YOU KNOW, IF THEY ARE  
7 INTERESTED IN BEING PLACED ON THE MAILING LIST, OR  
8 IF THEY ARE INTERESTED IN EITHER REVIEWING THE  
9 INFORMATION THAT WE HAVE OBTAINED FROM THIS  
10 PARTICULAR SITE, IN-DEPTH INFORMATION, PLEASE FEEL  
11 FREE TO VISIT YOUR LOCAL LIBRARY. ACTUALLY, IT WAS  
12 STATED AT THE MIDDLE TYGER BRANCH LIBRARY. AND/OR  
13 WE CAN PROVIDE YOU OR ANYONE ELSE A COPY OF THE CD-  
14 ROM, WHICH ALSO IS THE ENTIRE ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD  
15 FOR YOUR PERSONAL USE.

16 MS. DEROKEY:

17 WE THANK EVERYONE FOR COMING.

18 MS. JONES:

19 THANK YOU.

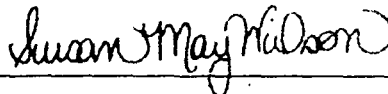
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
COUNTY OF SPARTANBURG

CERTIFICATE

I, SUSAN M. WILSON, VERBATIM REPORTER AND  
NOTARY PUBLIC, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING  
HEARING WAS TAKEN AND TRANSCRIBED BY ME AND THAT THE  
FOREGOING THIRTY-EIGHT (46) PAGES CONSTITUTE A VERBATIM  
TRANSCRIPTION OF THE PROCEEDING CONDUCTED HEREIN.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY THAT I AM NOT OF COUNSEL  
FOR OR IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF ANY OF THE PARTIES TO THIS  
ACTION, NOR DO I HAVE ANY INTEREST, FINANCIAL OR  
OTHERWISE, IN THE RESULT THEREOF.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I HAVE HEREUNTO SUBSCRIBED  
MY NAME, THIS 8TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2003.



SUSAN M. WILSON, N.P.

VERBATIM REPORTER

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:

JUNE 4, 2013

PLEASE NOTE THAT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY REQUESTED  
IN WRITING, THE TAPE FOR THIS TRANSCRIPT WILL BE RETAINED  
FOR THIRTY DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THIS CERTIFICATE.